

DELEGATION FOR JENKINS BESIEGES GOV. SWANSON

Strong Array of Prominent Citizens Urges That Former Supervising Principal be Made Superintendent.

GOVERNOR NOT INCLINED TO AGREE

Says He's Not "Great Advocate of Keeley Cure Graduates" and Would Put Candidate on Mourner's Bench Until He Proves He Can Quit Drinking—Huffman and Morton Severely Attacked.

"I am not a great advocate of Keeley cure graduates."

This was one of the things Governor Swanson said to an imposing delegation, comprising a number of the most prominent citizens of the city, including practically all of the leading political lights, that for a hour yesterday evening urged the governor to lend his support, as a member of the State board of education, to the effort which is being made to make Prof. Willis A. Jenkins superintendent of schools for this city. About a dozen members of the delegation addressed the governor, who was holding sort of an informal court in the reception room at Hotel Warwick, strongly urging and practically demanding that he have the State board reconsider its action in appointing Prof. E. E. Worrell, of Norfolk, and put Prof. Jenkins in the place.

The governor was not inclined to give way under the pressure. He said, "We know Jenkins is capable and we would give him anything he wanted if he would let whiskey alone, but he does not let it alone. He could have kept his position as State examiner but for drink, and the trouble in Hampton was on account of the same thing."

Later, after he had been assured that Prof. Jenkins had promised to stop drinking and would keep the promise, the governor went on to say, "I am a Methodist and am not inclined to be too hard on a fellow when he falls from grace. But after a fellow has fallen from grace two or three times in a year, I do not feel like being in a hurry to put him into the church; I think he ought to sit on the mourners' bench for awhile."

Strong Delegation.
When it became known that Governor Swanson, on his way to Urbana, would stop in this city for a short time yesterday afternoon and would be glad to see anybody who had anything to say in regard to the school situation, Prof. Jenkins, aided by several friends, arranged to have a delegation on hand to meet the governor. A petition was circulated, and an effort was made to have about a hundred prominent citizens call upon the governor in a body.

While the delegation did not number half a hundred, it hardly could have been stronger if the number had been doubled. In the front ranks of the party that gathered about the governor at the hotel, a few minutes after he arrived on the afternoon train from Richmond, were State Senator Saxon W. Holt, Hon. L. P. Searnes, Democratic nominee for the legislature; Mr. R. W. Perkins, chairman of the city Democratic committee; Justice J. D. G. Brown, City Sergeant A. W. Milstead, Former Mayor A. A. Moss, Commissioner of Revenue, B. W. Crump, Mr. E. J. Ford, Mr. Abe Horwitz, Mr. Lewis Meyers and a number of others, besides three members of the school board, Messrs. O. D. Batchelor, F. C. Leuz and C. V. Sutton.

Plea For Prof. Jenkins.
Prof. Jenkins himself made a statement to the governor, in which he preferred to his promise not to drink whiskey if he should be appointed superintendent, and Messrs. Ford, Batchelor, Moss, Holt, Searnes, Moss and Horwitz spoke in his behalf, strongly urging his election as superintendent. All of these gentlemen spoke in the highest terms of Prof. Jenkins and expressed their desire to see him at the head of the local schools again, and most of them declared they did not want a man of whom they knew nothing.

Governor Swanson, who all of this time had been seated in a wicker chair, with his back to the West avenue window and facing the party gathered about him, wanted to know something about the sentiment of the local public in regard to the candidacy of Prof. Jenkins.

There would be opposition, but that he did believe a large majority of the people favored the election of Prof. Jenkins. Mr. Batchelor also said that he believed the majority favored this action.

Prof. Huffman Scored.
There was a running fire of questions and answers for some minutes, the governor questioning and answering along with the others. The governor referred to a strong minority report from the school board, in which a protest was made against the election of Prof. Jenkins.

Prof. Jenkins broke in to say that Col. E. W. Huffman, who drew the minority report, was himself a candidate for the superintendency. Mr. Batchelor, Mr. Perkins and others confirmed this statement, some intimating very pointedly and others stating it as a fact that the colonel did not want Prof. Jenkins endorsed because he was after the job himself. The governor said that if Col. Huffman was a candidate he had not filed an application with the board.

Prof. Morton Flayed, Too.
Superintendent of Schools, W. C. Morton, who was not elected on account of the opposition of the local board, came in for a share of the flaying, too.

The governor, when there was a lull in the urging for Prof. Jenkins, said, "What's the matter with Morton, anyhow? He brought the finest kind of endorsements to Richmond and the schools here are getting along splendidly under his supervision; why was it the local board wouldn't endorse him?" Several spoke up to say that Prof. Morton was not responsible for the good condition of the schools.

"But what's the matter with him,"

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DEATH FOR SEVENTEEN

Tragic Result of Explosion of Gas in Pennsylvania Mine.

ONLY ONE AMERICAN KILLED

Son of Superintendent One of Few Among Injured in Serious Condition—Deadly Black-damp Overcome Volunteers Who Attempt Rescue Work.

(By Associated Press.)
WEHRUM, PA., June 23.—As the result of an explosion of gas in mine number four of the Lackawanna Coal and Coke Company shortly after 7 o'clock this morning, 17 miners were killed and 16 injured.

With the exception of one, those killed were foreigners. With few exceptions those injured were Americans. It was stated all would probably recover.

Superintendent Johnson stated tonight that while the mine has always been regarded as non-gaseous, the explosion was due to the ignition of a pocket of gas by the open lamp of a miner.

The mine has only been operating two days each week, Tuesday and Friday. Those in the mine today had entered the shaft for the daily allowance of coal for family use.

Grouped about the entrance of the mine just before the explosion were several Italians. When the terrible subterranean upheaval of rock and gas spouted skyward these Italians were caught. Terribly burned and maimed they rushed about the settlement crying for aid.

The first man to reach the surface was A. L. Johnson, son of the superintendent. He is one of the very few seriously injured.

Volunteers to Rescue.
Superintendent Johnson called for volunteers to enter the mine. In the volunteer ranks stood several women. These were ordered back. With wet handkerchiefs tied over their faces the first squad of the relief party started down the shaft. Of the eight who started four came back with their senses. The others overcome with blackdamp, were pulled to the surface and repaid. A second and a third party entered only to be driven back by the deadly gases, spouting in the lower levels.

Oxygen, sent by the Cambria Steel Works, aided the searchers and with safety helmets, a fourth rescue party succeeded in bringing 12 bodies to the surface, late in the afternoon five more bodies were recovered. They were found huddled together in the lower left heading where they had died in vain effort to reach the main shaft.

PARTY LINES BLOTTED OUT IN LUMBER FIGHT

Aldrich Scores Another Victory in Having Committee's Increased Duty Adopted.

ENTIRE WOOD SCHEDULE SETTLED

Present Rates Are Reduced About 25 Per Cent., While Similar Increase Is Made in House Schedule—Lively Skirmish Develops in Fight Over Pineapples.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—An unexpectedly short order the Senate today took up and disposed of the lumber schedule, and then, entering upon the discussion of pineapples, put behind it the provision regulating the rate of duty on that article.

Calling up the tariff bill immediately after convening at 10 o'clock, Mr. Aldrich asked that the lumber schedule should receive first attention. He had no sooner taken his seat than Senator McCumber, who, in the interest of the treeless northwest, is a persistent advocate of free lumber, arose and presented an amendment reducing the finance committee's rate of \$1,500 per 1,000 on sawed lumber to the House rate of \$1 per 1,000. This was generally recognized as a test proposition, as sawed lumber has been the bone of contention from the beginning.

The North Dakota senator did not find it worth while to enter any argument in support of his provision, but permitted it to go directly to a vote. The result was against him and was another triumph for the Aldrich rates, the vote standing 21 in favor of and 41 against the reduction.

Party Lines Destroyed.
Party lines were so entirely destroyed on this vote that if one should be called upon to judge from this ballot alone, he would never be able to determine that the tariff is a party issue.

Another test came on the proposition to make a rate of \$1.25 per 1,000 on lumber with a general change in the differentials and on this vote the finance committee was also liberally supported. The entire wood schedule, making reductions of about 25 per cent from the present rates and increasing the House rates of the pending bill to about the same extent, was then agreed to.

The sailing was not so smooth when it came to pineapples. The contention in this connection was for higher rates, and came from Democratic sources. The objectors in this case were Senators Tallaferra and Fletcher of Florida. The House had fixed a duty of 8 cents per cubic foot on pineapples in barrels and of \$8 per 1,000, but the Senate committee on finance reduced this rate to 7 cents and \$7 respectively, thus restoring the provisions of the Dingley law.

Florida Against Reduction.
Mr. Tallaferra presented an amendment restoring the House rate of 8 cents per 1,000, but changing the other portions of the provision so as to require the payment of half a cent a pound for pineapples in bulk.

The contention was for and against this increase and the fight was mainly between the Florida senators, representing a pineapple producing state, and Senator Smith and Raynor, of Maryland, in whose state there are large pineapple canning establishments.

Disavowing all championship of the canners, the Maryland senators made a strenuous fight on general principles against the increase. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Raynor charged the Republican party with bad faith in promising to lower duties.

Cuba Profitable, Says Root.
Opposing what he regarded as an enormous increase on pineapples, Senator Root, referred to the relations of this country with Cuba saying they were such as should influence the national policy in the laying of tariff duties on Cuban products.

Under the treaty of 1903, he said, the exports of this country to Cuba had increased from \$27,000,000 to \$47,000,000 or \$4 per cent in five years and he contended that we should reciprocate such liberal purchases of our products by giving the Cubans such advantages as we can on their exports to this country.

Our imports from Cuba Mr. Root said had increased in those years but nine per cent and he thought that was a fair showing of increase in trade in favor of this country. To enter into a treaty with Cuba granting 70 per cent preference to imports from Cuba and then raise the duty on such

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FARNUM'S DEPOSITION WILL BE READ TODAY

Trial of Suit of Mrs. Gould Nearing End—Nothing Out of Ordinary in Her Attitude Toward Actor.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 23.—Counsel for Katherine Clemmons Gould, who is suing Howard Gould for separation and \$125,000 a year alimony, labored long and late today and it was 11 o'clock tonight when court adjourned. This, the first nocturnal session since the trial began more than three weeks ago, was granted by Justice Dowling in order to clear up the remaining testimony in rebuttal by the plaintiff's witnesses, excepting perhaps Mrs. Gould herself if she should so desire to testify. But after tonight's session Clarence J. Shearn announced that he still had two witnesses to call. The case will go on tomorrow when a deposition of Dustin Farnum, the actor who has figured so prominently in the case, will be submitted in Mrs. Gould's behalf.

The testimony submitted and depositions read for Mrs. Gould today and tonight, taken as a whole, cover in rebuttal all the incidents of the various motor trips that she is alleged to have taken to cities in which Dustin Farnum was playing. Also it was sought to prove that Mrs. Gould drank moderately, principally with her meals; that her language was never other than what it should have been; that she saw Dustin Farnum only in the company of others and that there was nothing out of the ordinary in her attitude toward him. Mary Conlin, a maid to Mrs. Eljah Selis, Mrs. Gould's cousin by marriage, and one of her guests on the motor trip to Philadelphia, swore that none of the party wore dust coats. Witnesses for Mr. Gould had previously testified that a man's linen duster had been found in Mrs. Gould's room at the Bellevue Stratford.

Thirty-six witnesses in rebuttal have thus far been called and it is said that Mrs. Gould will take the stand tomorrow for the purpose of weakening her husband's countercharges.

PREACHER OF SEDITION.

Myron Phelps May Not Be Allowed to Go to India.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, June 23.—The Daily Express, announcing today that Myron H. Phelps, the New York lawyer, who is regarded as a leader of the Indian House agitation against British rule in India, had been ordered to quit the Waldorf hotel, London, publishes an editorial article expressing the hope that Lord Morley, secretary of state for India, will take steps to prevent Mr. Phelps' projected tour of India.

The Express yesterday published a long article denouncing Mr. Phelps as a preacher of sedition in India. Mr. Phelps replied with a column letter, printed in the Express today, repudiating his anti-British intentions and explaining his views. In a postscript he says:

"My writing of the above was interrupted by urgent demands that I vacate my rooms in this hotel. I am reminded of the English traditions of hospitality and fair play, and I marvel that even on a newspaper trial I am to be condemned without a hearing."

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH TOURISTS ARE DROWNED

Large Rowboat Swamped in Gale While Crossing Killarney Lake With Party of Nine.

(By Associated Press.)

KILLARNEY, IRELAND, June 23.—A large rowboat, carrying five American and four English tourists and four Irish boatmen was swamped in a gale while crossing Lower Killarney Lake this afternoon.

All of the tourists and two of the boatmen were drowned. The victims were Mrs. A. A. Hilton and son, of Tacoma, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. Longhead, of Longhead, of Boston; Miss M. H. Catmur, of Columbia, of Massachusetts (town not known); Rev. B. Barton and sister, of London, and Miss Florence Wilkinson and cousin, of Brentwood, Essex; boatman, Con Tooney and Con Gleason. None of the bodies was recovered.

LOST \$10,000 AT FARO.

New York Man Files Remarkable List of Liabilities.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 23.—Marshall Bell, a retired business man of Newburg, N. Y., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court today stating his liabilities as \$112,000 with no assets.

Mr. Bell's petition declared that on the night of November 13, 1908, he lost \$10,000 at faro in a gambling house in this city. He gave notes to this amount but now repudiates them as a gambling debt.

CHUNG SIN RETURNED TO LOOK AT DEAD BODY

After Hurrying to Cousin's Home Chinaman Sneaked Back to Leon Ling's Room.

CLOSED TRUNK ALL HE SAW

Police and Assistant District Attorney Fail to Implicate Sin in Murder—They Refuse to Discuss What Progress Has Been Made in Search for Leon Ling.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 23.—After a day of conflicting statements, the district attorney's office and the police department tonight refused to discuss further what progress had been made in the search for Leon Ling, the Chinaman who is wanted for the murder of Elsie S. Gel, nor would they discuss the result of the examination of Chung Sin, Leon Ling's former roommate, who had been variously reported to have witnessed the crime, to have aided in roping the trunk and finally merely to have seen the girl's body.

What progress has been made with Chung Sin is due as much as anything to the offices of Queen Yick Nam, a Chinese merchant, who volunteered as an interpreter. It is said that he told Chung Sin that no Chinese association would aid him in suppressing the facts or in concealing Leon Ling; that on the other hand every Chinese of influence and responsibility in the country felt that the case was bringing disrepute on their race and they all were united with the police in efforts to run down the murderer. Chung Sin then talked freely, but that he has not been actually implicated in the crime itself is indicated by the fact that tonight he is still held in the house of detention for witnesses and not in the Tombs charged with being an accessory in the murder.

CANNOT SHAKE SIN'S STATEMENT.

To all questions Chung Sin reiterated that he occupied the room next to that of Leon and that on the afternoon of June 9, the day of the murder, he weakened early after a natural sleep to find Leon standing beside him. Leon was in trouble and wanted help. Chung Sin soon understood why when he saw the body lying across the bed. There was blood on the lips and a stained handkerchief was stuffed between the lips, but he saw no rope around the neck. Leon explained to him that the girl bit her tongue and bled to death.

Asked if that seemed plausible to him, Chung Sin admitted that he felt terrified and that his first impulse was to get out of the house as soon as he could. Before he left, however, Leon borrowed \$200 from him, he said. They both belonged to the same society, he explained, and he felt bound by his oath to do that much for a fellow member. Then he had hurried to the rooms of his cousin with the intention of passing the night, but his curiosity got the better of him and after two hours he sneaked back to the house, climbed the stairs, lifted himself to where he could peer through the transom and saw the room empty save for the trunk. That was enough for him. He hurried back to his cousin's and slept there that night.

The cousin, when questioned, substantiated the story.

The next day he left for Amsterdam, N. Y., to work near where he was later arrested.

Alibi for Wee King Song.
JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 23.—The authorities tonight released from custody Wee King Song. The Chinese established an alibi in the form of papers shown he had been in Altoona, Pa., at the time the murder of Elsie Stiel was supposed to have taken place.

MOB LYNCHES NEGRO.

Murderer of White Man Strung to Tree in Georgia.

(By Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, GA., June 23.—News reached here tonight of the lynching at Talbot, Ga., last night of William Garrocker, a negro, who was placed in the Talbot county jail yesterday charged with the murder of William Leonard, a prominent young white man on Saturday night of last week. The mob met with practically no resistance when they appeared at the jail. The negro was strung up to a nearby tree, where his body was found today.

COMMENCEMENT AT V. M. I.

Congressman Jones Delivers Annual Address to Cadets.

(By Associated Press.)
LEXINGTON, VA., June 23.—Commencement exercises of the Virginia Military Institute were held today in Stonewall Jackson Memorial Hall. There were 37 graduates, the diplomas being presented by Superintendent Nicholas who also presided.

The valedictorian was Cadet T. M. Scott, of Texas, while the annual address to the graduates was made by Representative W. A. Jones, of Virginia, who is a graduate of the class of '63.

The first and second Jackson-Hope medals were awarded to Cadets John Magruder, of Woodstock, Va., and Carrell Wheeler, of Salisbury, 1. T., first and second honor graduates, respectively.

MORE TIME FOR WRIGHTS.

First Preliminary Flight May Be Made Friday.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—The Wright Brothers were today granted an extension of time of 30 days in which to complete their official trials for the government, but they are losing no time in completing their flying machine.

The first preliminary flight probably will be made on Friday. The motor was installed today and the finishing touches put upon the machine. Tomorrow the starting apparatus will be set up and the motor will be tested.

Prominent Man Drops Dead.

LURAY, June 23.—Cletus M. Brubaker, a prominent citizen and wealthy farmer of this county, dropped dead this morning at his home, three miles west of Luray. Mr. Brubaker was preparing to go to the harvest field when he expired. Apoplexy was the cause of death. He was in the thirty-second year of his age, and was a son of the late J. B. Brubaker.

SCOUTS REACH CAPITAL

Automobile Party Received by President at The White House

GOOD ROADS MEETING FOLLOWS

Mr. Finley, Southern Railway President, Says Movement Has Highly Important Social Aspect for the Farmer—Broadens His Range of Vision.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—Many prominent official and other public men were present today at a meeting in this city to consider the subject of good roads. The occasion was the reception tendered to the "scout" cars which are seeking the best route for a long distance endurance run next fall between New York and Atlanta, Ga.

At one o'clock the "scouting" party was received at the White House by President Taft. The good roads meeting followed. One of the principal speakers was President W. W. Finley, of the Southern Railway, who declared that the development of the motor vehicle had given a great incentive to the good roads movement throughout the United States.

Aside from the importance of good roads to automobilists Mr. Finley said they have a highly important social aspect for the farmer as well as for the owner of the automobile.

"They broaden his range of vision," he said, "and bring him into closer touch with the world at large. They facilitate the rural free delivery, bringing him his letters promptly and placing on his table the weekly newspaper from the nearby town and the daily from the nearest city."

CUT IN TWO BY TRAIN.

Young White Man Meets Horrible Death at Petersburg.

(Special to The Daily Press.)
PETERSBURG, June 23.—A young white man, supposed to be Grayson Fleishwood, son of parents living in Lawrenceville, was run over by a train in the Norfolk and Western freight yard in this city about 2 o'clock this morning and instantly killed. No one saw the accident or knew anything about it until the body almost cut in two across the breast was struck by the train or fell from it. It is a matter only of conjecture. The deceased, if the identification was correct, was well connected in Brunswick county and in this city, and was a railroad man said to have been at one time connected with the Atlantic Coast Line road. The coroner will hold an inquest.

STRIKE ARBITRATORS BAR PUBLIC OPINION

Railway Attorney Declares Firemen are Trying to Intimidate Commission.

MAYOR OF LITHONIA ON STAND

Before Objection to Testimony is Sustained, Witness Says That People of Georgia Will Not Permit Negroes to Run as Firemen—Awaiting Settlement Now.

(By Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, GA., June 23.—Charging that the firemen were trying to intimidate the arbitrators, Major Cummings, representing the Georgia Railroad before the arbitration commission, objected strongly this afternoon to the introduction of any testimony as to the condition of public opinion upon the merits of the strike.

The firemen had introduced Mayor Brand, of Lithonia. It was at Lithonia that much disorder occurred and several negro firemen were severely whipped. It was proposed to have Mayor Brand tell not only of past assaults upon the negro firemen, but to give it as his opinion that, if the firemen were restored to the cab by the decision of the board of arbitration, the people would resort to violence again.

Might As Well Let Mob Rule.

"This is gross contempt of the commission," said Cummings, trembling with anger. "If such testimony be admitted we had as well close down our courts and let mob violence rule. The contention here now is simply that the firemen in effect say: 'We may be wrong in our contempt, but even if we are and you gentlemen decide against us the people of Georgia will rise up in mobs and overrule you.' I think this is a libel upon the good people of this state. I most seriously object to the admission of such testimony."

Attorney Rueben Arnold argued spiritedly that the board was not a court; that it should permit a wide latitude and in its award, disregard such testimony as was not considered proper. He claimed, however, that the commission had a right, nay a duty to hear such evidence and to consider it, as it affected the safety of all other employees and even passengers.

Won't Permit Negroes to Run.

Before Major Cummings interrupted Brand had declared that the people along the line of the Georgia Railroad were only permitting the negro firemen to work now because they were assured that the arbitrators would decide in favor of the white employees. He was confident that if the commission decided in favor of the negroes, the people would never permit the blacks to run.

The arbitrators upon the conclusion of Arnold's argument, went into executive session, at the end of which they announced that they would exclude all testimony as to public opinion as not relevant.

"I may say," said Mr. Herbert, "that the decision is by unanimous consent."

Slow to Firemen.

This was a severe blow to the firemen. But they went on gamely, offering cumulative testimony as to the fitness of the negro as a fireman.

About 15 mayors and peace officers of towns along the Georgia railroad who had been summoned were notified they might go home. The decision probably will shorten the hearing.

Witness after witness swore that negroes were too incompetent and stupid to be safe; firemen and that the Georgia Railroad did not hold them accountable for the violation of the primary rules of safety. The speakers gave names and dates to substantiate their statements.

It also developed that when an engine came in from a run with a negro fireman on the box and was sent out with a white man firing, the white man had to put his clothes in the box used by the negro and had to drink from the same cup which the negro had used.

Union Agreed to Eliminate.

Major Cummings asked that Vice-president Hall, of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen be recalled. He asked Hall if at the last convention of the order at Columbia, Ohio, the brotherhood had not agreed that it was time to eliminate the negro from the cab in all the South. Hall said he did not recall it. Several witnesses said that negro firemen cannot be depended upon to flag as they will not go back the 3,700 feet required by the rules. They also testified afresh to the negro's tendency to go to sleep every time he sits down unless he is watched.